

Amend claims 7, 8, 12 and 15 as follows:

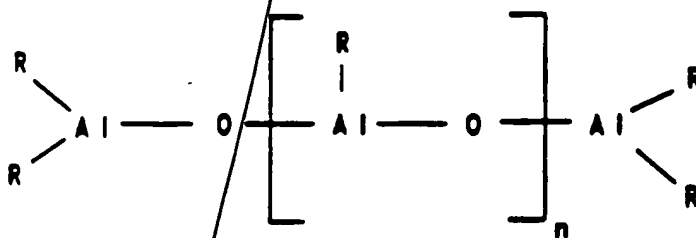
In claim 7, page 33, line 17, delete "6" and insert therefor -- 12 --.

In claim 8, page 34, line 16, delete "6" and insert therefor -- 12 --.

In claim 15, line 1, delete "6" and insert therefor -- 12 --.

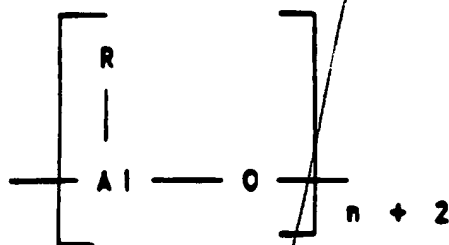
B¹

12. (Amended) A process for the preparation of a polyolefin molding composition having a broad, bimodal or multimodal melting range in the DSC spectrum, where the melting range maximum is between 120 and 165°C, the half-intensity width of the melting peak is broader than 10°C and the width determined at quarter peak height is greater than 15°C, wherein such process comprises direct polymerization or copolymerization of at least two polyolefins of different melting point, where the melting points must differ by at least 5°C, and wherein the olefins have the formula $R^aCH=CHR^b$, in which R^a and R^b are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical having 1 to 14 carbon atoms, or R^a and R^b , together with the atoms connecting them, can form a ring, and are polymerized at a temperature of from -60 to 200°C, and a pressure of from 0.5 to 100 bar, in solution, in suspension or in the gas phase, in the presence of a catalyst, where the catalyst comprises at least two metallocenes as transition-metal components and an aluminoxane of the formula II



(II)

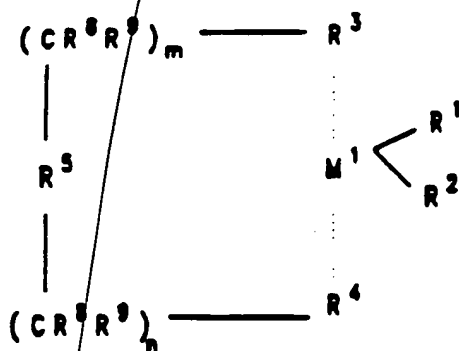
for the linear type and/or of the formula III



(III)

for the cyclic type, where, in the formulae II and III, the radicals R may be identical or different and are a C₁-C₆-alkyl group, a C₁-C₆-fluoroalkyl group, a C₆-C₁₈-aryl group, a C₆-C₁₈-fluoroaryl group or hydrogen, and n is an integer from 0 to 50, and the aluminoxane component may additionally contain a compound of the formula AlR₃.

where the transition-metal component used comprises at least two metallocenes of the formula I:



(I)

in which

M¹ is Zr, Hf or Ti,

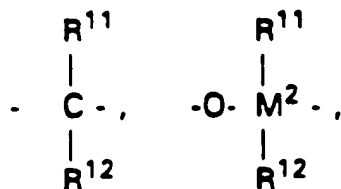
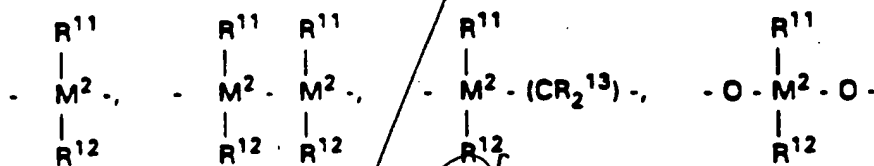
R¹ and R² are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C₁-C₁₀-alkyl group, a C₁-C₁₀-alkoxy group, a C₆-C₁₀-aryl group, a C₆-C₁₀-aryloxy group,

a C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl group, a C₇-C₄₀-arylalkyl group, a C₇-C₄₀-alkylaryl group, a C₈-C₄₀-arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom.

R³ and R⁴ are identical or different and are a monocyclic or polycyclic, unsubstituted or substituted hydrocarbon radical which, together with the metal atom M¹, can form a sandwich structure.

R⁵ is

B¹
Cont'd



=BR¹¹, =A1R¹¹, -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO, =SO₂, =NR¹¹, =CO, =PR¹¹
or =P(O)R¹¹,

where

R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³ are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C₁-C₁₀-alkyl group, a C₁-C₁₀-fluoroalkyl group, a C₆-C₁₀-aryl group, a C₆-C₁₀-fluoroaryl group, a C₁-C₁₀-alkoxy group, a C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl group, a C₇-C₄₀-arylalkyl group, a C₈-C₄₀-arylalkenyl group or a C₇-C₄₀-alkylaryl group, or R¹¹ and R¹² or R¹¹ and R¹³, in each case together with the atoms connecting them, form a ring, and

B¹
Cont'd

M² is silicon, germanium or tin.

R⁸ and R⁹ are identical or different and are as defined for R¹¹.

m and n are identical and are zero.

Add new claim 16:

B²
16. The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein the polyolefin molding composition produced has a molecular weight distribution M_w/M_n that is ≤ 3 .

REMARKS

A. Amendments to the Claims

Claim 6, now canceled, has been incorporated into amended claim 12. The dependency of claims 7, 8 and 15 has been changed from canceled claim 6 to claim 12. New claim 16 recites a particular embodiment wherein the polyolefin molding composition has a molecular weight distribution M_w/M_n that is ≤ 3 . Support for new claim 16 is found in Examples 6-16. In these examples, a polyolefin molding composition is prepared in accordance with the process of claim 12 and the reported M_w/M_n are as follows:

Example	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
M_w/M_n	2.2	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.5